

MULTIMEDIA



UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2016/2017

LRV0015 – READING AND VOCABULARY: SKILLS AND STRATEGIES 1

(All sections)

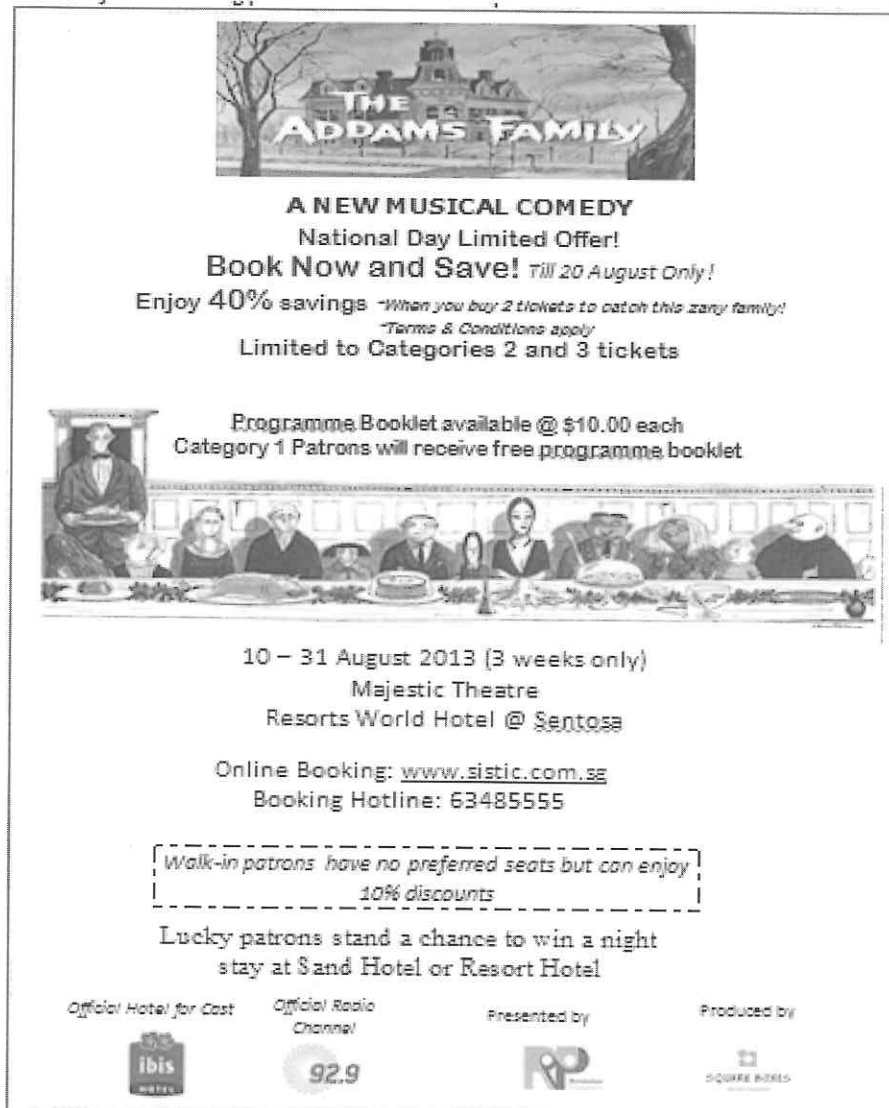
12 OCTOBER 2016
9:00 a.m – 11:00 a.m
(2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This question paper consists of **THIRTEEN** pages with **THREE** sections only.
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Write all your answers for **SECTION A, B and C** in the Answer Booklet.

SECTION A: STIMULUS [20 MARKS]


Instructions: In this section you will read a selection of texts, such as magazine and newspaper articles, letters, and advertisements. Each text is followed by several questions. Select the best answer for each question.

Question I (5 marks)

THE ADDAMS FAMILY

A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
National Day Limited Offer!
Book Now and Save! Till 20 August Only!
Enjoy 40% savings *When you buy 2 tickets to catch this zany family!*
**Terms & Conditions apply*
Limited to Categories 2 and 3 tickets

Programme Booklet available @ \$10.00 each
Category 1 Patrons will receive free programme booklet




10 – 31 August 2013 (3 weeks only)
Majestic Theatre
Resorts World Hotel @ Sentosa

Online Booking: www.sistic.com.sg
Booking Hotline: 63485555

Walk-in patrons have no preferred seats but can enjoy 10% discounts

Lucky patrons stand a chance to win a night stay at Sand Hotel or Resort Hotel

Official Hotel for Cast Official Radio Channel Presented by Produced by



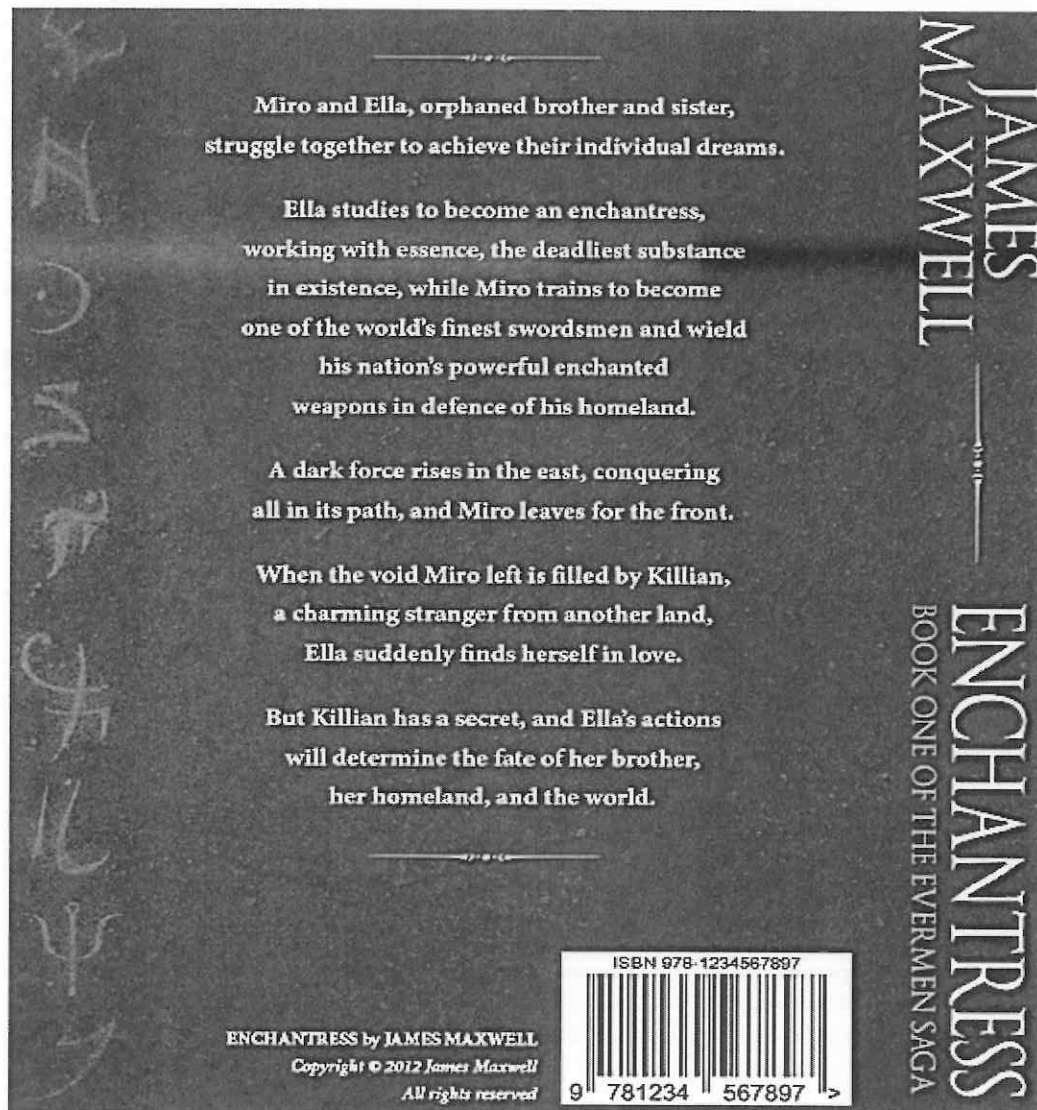
1. The Addams Family Musical will _____.
- A. begin on 20th August
 - B. start at the beginning of August
 - C. be presented in the month of August
 - D. run throughout the month of August

Continued...

2. James will be entitled to enjoy the maximum discount if he _____.
A. purchases a ticket before 20th August
B. buys tickets for a family of two on National Day
C. books 2 tickets before 20th August for categories 2 and 3
D. buys tickets for any categories other than category 1 as walk-in patrons
3. The musical comedy will be presented in _____.
A. Ibis Hotel
B. Sand Hotel
C. Resort Hotel
D. Resort World @ Sentosa
4. Which of the statements below is **TRUE**?
A. Patrons from all categories will receive a free Programme Booklet.
B. Patrons who book their tickets early will get to choose their preferred seats.
C. Only walk-in patrons stand a chance to win a night stay at Sand Hotel or Resort Hotel.
D. Patrons can only book their tickets via www.sistic.com.sg to enjoy 40% discount.
5. The best word to replace the word “**zany**” is _____.
A. univocal
B. guileless
C. eccentric
D. conventional

Continued...

Question II (5 marks)



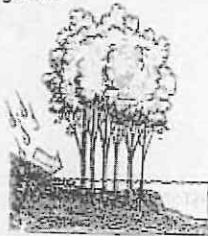
1. The poster above displays _____.
 - A. part of a summary
 - B. part of a short story
 - C. part of a book cover
 - D. part of a book review
2. Based on the poster, we know that _____.
 - A. Miro and Ella are siblings
 - B. this novel was published in 2015
 - C. this is not the first book of a saga
 - D. Ella is the antagonist of this novel

Continued...

3. The purpose of this poster is to _____.
 - A. summarize the novel
 - B. give a review of the novel
 - C. share snippets of the novel
 - D. attract people to read the novel
4. The word “**enchantress**” in the advertisement is best replaced with _____.
 - A. witch
 - B. genius
 - C. captivator
 - D. hypnotizer
5. An antonym for “**void**” is _____.
 - A. nullity
 - B. vacuity
 - C. fullness
 - D. obliteration

Question III (5 marks)

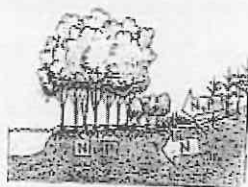
Riparian Filter Strips Riparian areas include water-loving trees and other plants that grow near the banks of streams and lakes. Riparian vegetation is not only luxurious and beautiful, but it plays many important roles in the ecosystem. A riparian filter strip may be natural or planted, but it can offer a landowner generous benefits in return for minimal expense and care. A healthy riparian strip is evidence of wise land management.



Reduce Floods & Erosion

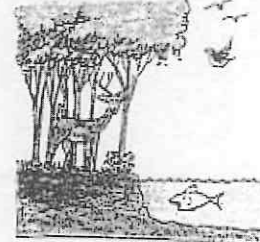
Riparian strips slow water flow, reducing the likelihood of down-stream flooding. They also filter and spread water, and help hold stream-bank soil during flooding. Grasses, trees and shrubs in the strip catch and hold sediments and attached pollutants from adjacent fields before they can wash into the stream.

The Benefits of Riparian Trees



Trap Nutrients

Recent studies show that riparian forests trap and retain significant amounts of nutrients in runoff from agricultural fields. More than 80 percent of nitrogen and phosphorus can be kept from entering the stream.

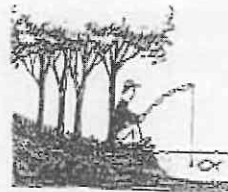
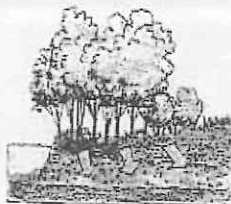


Home for Wildlife

Riparian areas are a home to a variety of birds and animals, who find food, cover, and relief from temperature extremes. Fish need healthy riparian areas for sustained water supply, cool water, aquatic vegetation and stream-bank shelters.

Store Water

The soils of riparian areas absorb excess water runoff. The absorbed water enters the groundwater, and is released at a later time and slower rate to maintain stream flow.



A Place for People, Too

Riparian areas produce an abundance of cool shade, natural beauty, wildlife viewing, and ample water for fishing or water activities. For a private landowner, a riparian forest can be a special sanctuary for the family and visitors.

Continued...

1. The brochure above emphasizes on _____.
 - A. the benefits of Riparian trees
 - B. the method to sustain Riparian areas
 - C. the role of vegetation in the ecosystem
 - D. the introduction to wise land management
2. A Riparian filter strip _____.
 - A. is the product of good land management with a hefty management cost
 - B. is made up of Riparian vegetation that plays insignificant roles in the ecosystem
 - C. may be formed naturally or by man, and it requires minimal expenses and maintenance
 - D. is a naturally formed area which includes water-loving trees and other plants that grow near the banks of streams and lakes
3. Based on the brochure, recent studies show that Riparian trees _____.
 - A. allow large amount of nutrients from agricultural field to enter the stream
 - B. trap significant amount of phosphorus and release 80% nitrogen into the stream
 - C. trap 80% of nitrogen and phosphorus and increase the water flow to form Riparian strips
 - D. trap and retain large amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in runoff from agricultural fields
4. The benefits of Riparian trees are as follow, **except** _____.
 - A. they filter, spread water, and help to hold stream-bank soil during flooding
 - B. Riparian areas produce ample water for fishing or water activities to private landowners only
 - C. the soil at Riparian areas absorb excess water runoff and release them slowly to maintain stream flow
 - D. Riparian areas provide sustained water supply, cool water, aquatic vegetation and stream-bank shelters to fish
5. Based on the context above, the synonym for “**sanctuary**” is _____.
 - A. refuge
 - B. reserve
 - C. sanctum
 - D. harborage

Continued...

Question IV (5 marks)

MISSING



HAVE YOU SEEN THIS CAT?

EVERY YEAR, MORE THAN 10 MILLION CATS, PIGS, FROGS, AND OTHER ANIMALS ARE KILLED FOR CLASSROOM DISSECTION.

Most cats on the dissection tray were purchased from shelters, where they were waiting for a new home after having been lost or surrendered. Some cats sold for dissection are strays picked up off the street, stolen from people's yards, or bred in warehouses, where they are often caged in filthy conditions and eventually thrown into gas chambers to be killed.

THIS DOESN'T NEED TO HAPPEN.
CHOOSE NOT TO DISSECT.

There are lots of modern and humane alternatives—like computer simulators and models—that save animals, are more effective at teaching students, and save schools time and money.

People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)

1. The poster aims to _____.
 - A. find a missing cat
 - B. sell a cat
 - C. encourage pet adoption
 - D. stop animal dissection
2. This poster is posted by _____.
 - A. World Health Organization (WHO)
 - B. Coalition to Abolish the Fur Trade (CAFT)
 - C. People for Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)
 - D. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Continued...

3. From the poster, we know that _____.
A. some of the dissected cats were stolen from homes
B. the best way to learn is from computer simulations
C. dissecting animals costs the same with other humane alternatives
D. more than 10 million cats, pigs and frogs were killed for classroom dissection
4. Based on the context above, the antonym for “**surrendered**” is _____.
A. thwart
B. abstain
C. arrogate
D. withhold
5. The word “**alternatives**” is best replaced with _____.
A. biases
B. tendencies
C. preferences
D. replacements

Continued...

SECTION B: PASSAGES [28 MARKS]

Instructions: There are four reading passages in this section. Answer all questions for each passage in complete sentences.

Passage I (7 marks)

A tropical fish can tell one human face from another despite lacking a brain section that homo sapiens and other “smart” animals use for this task, scientists recently said.

The astonishing ability was demonstrated in experiments with eight archerfish, a tropical fish species best known for spitting pressurized water jets to shoot prey out of the air. Instead of aiming at bugs, the archerfish were taught to spit at pictures of human faces displayed on a computer monitor suspended over their aquarium.

“We were pleasantly surprised at the speed at which the fish learnt as well as their high degree of accuracy,” said study co-author Cait Newport of the Oxford University’s department of zoology.

The tropical fish, which require excellent vision for hunting, were first introduced to two faces, and conditioned to spit at one of them in exchange for a food reward. The researchers then tested whether the fish would recognize, and spit at, the familiar face among 44 new ones. The fish got it right more than 80% of the time.

“Even when we did this with faces that were potentially more difficult because they were in black and white and the head shape was standardized, the fish were still capable of finding the face they were trained to recognize,” said Newport.

“I think the general public would be surprised at how smart fish are and the sorts of behaviours they display,” she said. Not all the fish were equally fast learners – some needed only one training session, others up to 17.

Distinguishing between human faces is a surprisingly difficult task. The standard face has two eyes above a nose and mouth, and it was thought that a high form of intelligence was needed to read the subtler differences.

“It has been hypothesized that this task is so difficult that it can only be accomplished by primates, which have a large and complex brain,” said Newport. However, the archerfish were able to do this despite not having a neocortex, the most recently evolved part of the human brain, governing sensory perception and language.

Birds are likewise able to recognize human faces, and it was recently discovered that they have neocortex-like structures.

“Fish have a simpler brain than humans and entirely lack the section of the brain that humans use for recognizing faces,” Newport said. “It has been suggested that their simple brains may limit their intelligence. However, there is increasing research showing that fish are capable of doing a lot more than previously thought.”

It was possible that other species of fish had a similar ability, said Newport, though this was not part of the study. Understanding fish intelligence might help shed light on our own brain function – whether facial recognition, for example, is an innate or learned ability.

The findings suggest “that the discrimination of individuals based on facial features is not unique to humans,” wrote the researchers, “and perhaps human faces themselves are not a particularly special class of objects.” The study was published in the journal *Scientific Reports*. – AFP Relaxnews

Continued...

Adapted from AGENCY (2016, July 4). A Tropical Fish so Smart It can Recognise Human Faces. Retrieved from ://www.star2.com/living/animals/2016/07/04/a-tropical-fish-so-smart-it-can-recognise-human-faces/

1. What did the researchers do to further verify that archerfish were able to recognize faces? (2 marks)
2. In your own words, explain why researchers find the research findings of the archerfish surprising. (3 marks)
3. How will the study of fish intelligence contribute to the existing pool of scientific knowledge? (2 marks)

Passage II (7 marks)

In January 2000, photographer Alison Wright, 45, was riding a bus in Laos when it was struck by a logging truck. According to medical professionals, she should have died that day. Wright's determination to live, combined with her ability to regulate her fear response, enabled her to defy the odds.

When the truck hit the bus, Alison's head was slammed hard. "I know it sounds like a cliché, but all I could see was a bright white light. I had to ask myself if I'd died." The impact instantly broke her back and ribs and her arms plunged through the window and was shredded to the bone. Her diaphragm and lungs were punctured; her heart, stomach and intestines tore loose and actually lodge in her shoulder.

When she came to, she looked around the bus, which was on its side, and the endorphins kicked in. She pushed apart the seats that pinned her down and managed to pull herself out of the bus and crawl out onto the road. Then she realized how difficult it was to breath, and she started to think about her situation in very matter-of-fact terms. "Like, I remember not wanting to cry and waste any water with my tears, and I checked to make sure I had my wallet so that if I died, people could ID me".

She knew that if she was going to survive, she had to calm herself down and get her breathing under control. She remembered that she had studied Vipassana meditation and yoga for years, both of which focus on breathing techniques. She was able to call on that experience to calm her breathing and, as a result, calm herself. "I remember looking at the bamboo moving in the wind around me, and witing for help, just focusing on my breaths.

She was eventually rescued that day by a passing aid worker, who drove her seven hours to a hospital. Back in San Francisco, though she faced new challenges, physically, she had to totally rebuild her muscles, which had atrophied after four months in bed. Doctors told her that she should accept the fact that her life would never be the same. "Obviously, they didn't know me". When one told her she would never have abdominal muscles again, she worked toward doing sit-ups. She eventually did a thousand a day. Every morning she would wake up and put her feet on the ground and feel gratitude. When you grasp your own mortality, you really feel a bigger force at work.

Continued...

She set the goal of climbing Mount Kilimanjaro, which she did in 2004. For years, she suffered from post-traumatic stress disorder and horrible nightmares about the accident. However, in 2005, she travelled back to Laos and rode the same bus route again. She realized then what a gift it was to be thrown into adversity and come out on the other end.

Following her accident and rehabilitation, Alison Wright recorded her experiences in her memoir, *Learning to Breathe: One Woman's Journey of Spirit and Survival*. She continues to travel the world as an award-winning photojournalist, documenting the traditions of changing cultures around the globe. Her photographs have appeared in numerous publications, including *National Geographic* magazine and the *New York Times*.

Adapted from Blass, L. *Breath of Life: A Survivor's Story*
Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com>

1. Why did Alison say that she sounds like a cliché? (1 mark)
2. In your own words, explain Alison's determination to live. (2 marks)
3. According to the passage, how did Alison control her breathing? (2 marks)
4. What are the different challenges Alison had to face in Laos and in San Francisco? (2 marks)

Passage III (7 marks)

Ideas make the world we live in, but impressions furnish ideas. Helen Keller's world is built of touch-sensations, devoid of physical colour and sound, but without colour and sound it breathes and throbs with life. Every object is associated in her mind with tactual qualities which, combined in countless ways, give her a sense of power, of beauty, or of incongruity; for with her hands she can feel the comic as well as the beautiful in the outward appearance of things. Remember that people, depend on their sight, do not realize how many things are tangible. All palpable things are mobile or rigid, solid or liquid, big or small, warm or cold, and these qualities are variously modified. The coolness of water-lily rounding into bloom is different again from the coolness of the rain that soaks into the hearts of growing things and gives them life and body. The velvet of the rose is not that of a ripe peach or of a baby's dimpled cheek. The hardness of the rock is to the hardness of wood what a man's deep bass is to a woman's voice when it is low. What Helen calls beauty she can find in certain combinations of all these qualities, and is largely derived from the flow of curved and straight lines which is over all things.

People may ask her what a straight line means to her, and she will say that it means several things. To Helen, it symbolizes duty. It seems to have the quality of inexorableness that duty has. When she has something to do that must not be set aside, she feels as if she was going forward in a straight line, bound to arrive

Continued...

somewhere, or go on forever without swerving to the right or to the left. That is what it means to her. To escape this moralizing, Helen suggests that people should ask what a straight line *feels*. To that, she can answer that it feels, as she supposes it looks, straight, a dull thought drawn out endlessly. Eloquence to the touch resides not in straight lines, but in unstraight lines, or in many curved and straight lines together. They appear and disappear, deep and shallow, broken off, or lengthened. They rise and sink beneath her fingers, they are full of sudden starts and pauses, and their variety is inexhaustible and wonderful. So, you can see that Helen Keller, though blinded, is not shut out from the region of the beautiful, though her hands cannot perceive the brilliant colours in the sunset, or on the mountain, or reach into the blue depths of the sky.

Adapted from Nicolaides, K. The Natural Way to Draw.
Retrieved May 30, 2016, from <http://eol.org>

1. What qualities does Helen Keller perceive in the world that other people tend not to notice? (1 mark)
2. How does the author make us understand what Helen Keller's perception of beauty must be like? (2 marks)
3. In your own words, explain how the author differentiates the meaning of a straight line and how a straight line feels like. (4 marks)

Passage IV (7 MARKS)

- 1 With over 10 thousand years of experience, chemists, cosmetologists, fashion designers, religious leaders and governments had incredible impact over the world of cosmetics. Because it is in human nature to always strive to perfection and new ways to express ourselves, cosmetic played a really big role in our advancements from ancient civilization to the modern way of life.
- 2 All that started some 12 thousand years ago when Ancient Egyptians discovered healing abilities of scented oils. From that point, their cosmetic industry rose higher and higher to the point when it became important part of their religion. Gods were honored by entire population with large use of cosmetics. Even though some of their ingredients were poisonous, allure of cosmetic did not lessen. However, when cosmetics found their way outside from Egypt, there reached resistance in Greece and Rome. In Rome, there was a period when women were not considered beautiful if they did not wear cosmetics. This led to the inflation of the prices, and few wealthy women managed to gamble large fortunes on expensive cosmetics from India and Middle East. To combat this epidemic, Roman Senate declared the (short lived) law that prevented public exhibitions of cosmetic products and extravagant female clothing in all of the cities of Roman Republic. In the other civilizations, cosmetics also received similar harsh treatment from time to time.
- 3 Change finally happened after European soldiers returned from the

Continued...

Crusades in the Middle East, bringing home new exotic products and knowledge. Among those products were many types of cosmetics, which were first adopted only by nobility and high-class citizens. After Renaissance managed to spread across entire Europe, cosmetics found their foothold, but were still not publicly accepted.

- 4 Advancements in industry, chemistry and medicine in 18th and 19th century brought significant advancements in cosmetics. They were still not accepted fully, but new Victorian style that arose in 19th century brought the cosmetic-centric fashion that demanded that all “ladies” must present themselves as beautiful and fragile, with elaborate clothes and precisely defined facial features. For that purposes, eye shadows, lipsticks, nail polish and other products started gaining traction.
- 5 Early 20th century was without a doubt *dawn of the modern cosmetic industry*. Rise of film, photography, fast communications, countless innovators, and support from large industrialists managed to introduce cosmetic products to every household in the western world. During first few decades of 20th century, cosmetic companies introduced solid lipsticks, mascaras, eyeliners (propelled to mass popularity by the incredible discoveries beneath Egyptian pyramids), suntans, hair colors, gels and powders of all types. With such advancements, it was not strange to see that old Victorian styles were soon forgotten. New international fashion moved rapidly after 1930s, introducing new styles with each passing decade.
- 6 Large departure from traditional styles happened in 1960s and 70s with the introduction of hippie movement (natural-looking cosmetic), punk (darker and sinister style that aimed to shock) and glam (extravagant and colorful style). From them, many new styles emerged that have changed and molded fashion to its current state.

Adapted from Cosmetics History and Facts. Retrieved July 9, 2016, from <http://www.historyofcosmetics.net/>

1. What was the significance of cosmetics and its impact in ancient Rome civilization? (3 marks)
2. How did eye shadows, lipsticks and other products start to gain popularity in the 18th and 19th century? (2 marks)
3. In paragraph 5, explain what the writer means by “*dawn of the modern cosmetic industry*”. (2 marks)

Continued...

SECTION C: VOCABULARY [12 MARKS]

Instructions: Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the word in parentheses, which are root words taken from the texts in Section B. Use AFFIXES to form the correct form of the word. Please look at the example provided below.

Example: (0) The spectators are eagerly waiting for the continuation of the game after a delay due to heavy rain. (CONTINUE)

1. The film, "The Usual Suspects" is a _____ thriller from beginning to end. (SUSPENDED)
2. He was able, active and enlightened, but he was a _____ rather than a man of affairs or sound judgment. (VISION)
3. Instead of bewailing my _____, which only makes me still less capable, I must make my requests known to him. (CAPABLE)
4. The impact was so strong it _____ her shoulder. (LODGE)
5. The _____ should know what to do since they are responsible to ensure everything runs smoothly. (MANAGE)
6. A _____ of the travel log should be kept so that all proves are recorded correctly. (DOCUMENT)
7. As a soldier, he has a personal and _____ view of the war. (IMPRESSION)
8. Once the _____ sinks in, she started to cry. (REALIZE)
9. The _____ of ice does not take a long time to occur. (LIQUID)
10. It was the sweet _____ of the mimosa tree in full bloom that finally overcame my fears. (ALLURE)
11. Gas prices are a serious _____ concern at the moment. (INFLATION)
12. Wilting of the foliage followed by the _____ of the stem and branches is characteristic of a disease of the potato known as "Blackleg." (COLORS)

End of paper